

expenses of arms, and was amenable to the courts.

Mr. KANE. I am not a politician. I am a citizen. I do not originate with politicians in Washington.

Mr. TAYLOR replied that he framed the charge of treason to show to the people that the Government was not exacting at the time. If the Kansas bill had not passed he would have applied it to some other part of the country. If there was anything previous to the formation of the party, he would have applied it to them. Some members of which said that Yankees should not go to the bayonets and rifles could keep them out. The Kansas Act Society sent their only peaceable and friendly men.

Mr. FAIRBROT, assuming, said it was false and slanderous that the people of Kansas ever resisted the laws of the United States. They were revolutionary either in history or the present attitude.

Mr. CLARK—Have not your people resisted the laws? They have repeatedly resisted the law, and he should demand that the people resisted the law. He should demand that they constituted one of the chief glories of that people. He recognized no law, save that which originated with the people.

[illegible]

cised, and who are and who are not its officers.

That the Sergeant-at-Arms had a right, by the rule of the House, to designate his power to Sir Carlton.

That by the general rule of law Carlton was deputy the House.

These points having been made at the hearing, overruled, it is asked that these exceptions be allowed.

That the House is not substantially in the present form and the case will go before the full bench for argument.

Board of Ten Governors.

The Governors of the Almshouse held their regular monthly meetings yesterday afternoon, Governor Philip presiding.

The monthly statement of statistics of the institution showed that there are at present 1,670 persons under their charge. The number admitted during the week was 1,534, while the number discharged was 1,655. This is a decrease of 151 for the past week on the whole number in the institutions.

The fortnightly resolutions were read and passed, with some slight alterations.

Mr. Winslow Lewis, of Boston, applied for permission to visit the institutions, and transmitted a communication to the directors of the Ransford institution, in that city, intimating their willingness to pay the new rates. The subject was referred, with power.

A proposal made by Baker, Smith & Co. to place a heating apparatus upon the roof of the new Island Hospital was referred to the Committee on the Island Hospital, with power. The contractors would only ask the difference in the cost of heating the much for the new apparatus for ten years, and that of the heating of Bellevue Hospital by the apparatus now at that building.

reported that they had repudiated the plan originally adopted by the Board for the enlargement of the building and the construction of a new one at a cost of \$37,000 over the amount of \$6,000, which was to have been considered sufficient for the purpose.

Governor SMITH denounced the contract, alleging that the work bespiced and the additional expense recommended was unnecessary. He alleged that the price was neither same from the committee nor the architect, but from the contractor, and said, with emphasis, that if the committee had any interest in the building, they would benefit by contractors, it is time the Board should abashed.

Governors PINCKNEY and OLIVER, members of the committee, defended their report on the grounds that the present building is too infirm to bear alteration.

Governor PINCKNEY said that he was not in favor of the report, and that Gov. Smith be appointed a committee to ascertain if there be any fraud in the matter. The committee reported that they had no objection to Gov. Smith affirming that it did not make a charge of fraud.

Governor MALONEY moved to lay the subject over until next meeting. Lost.

Governor PINCKNEY moved that the Board address the former plans. Lost.

Governor OLIVER moved to support the report and asked if it was carried by a vote of 6 to 4.

The Committee on Island Hospital reported in favor awarding the contract for the plumbing work on the new hospital building to the lowest bidder, as they being the lowest bidders. The report was adopted.

Some other subjects were then discussed, but no time was taken to carry any interest in the public provision to the adjournment.

Superior Court—Special Term.
Before Hon. Judge Moncrief.
**MERCANTILE DIFFICULTIES—MOTION TO SET ASIDE
AN ASSIGNMENT.**

APRIL 10.—**James Enckard and Benjamin H. Hudson**
L. O. Wilson and others.—In 1857 the defendants failed this
city, and made an assignment to Bates & Wilson, (a
defendants in this suit) conveying all the property of
firm, real and personal, and all its rights and assets,
trust for the various creditors of the firm. The plaintiffs, who are
creditors to the amount of \$200,000, allege that the
assigned property is valued at \$2,000,000, and they se-
cure to the assignees, Bates & Wilson, the property of the
assigned property, and at the same time the plaintiffs al-
lege that Bates and C. E. Wilson are incompetent and impro-
per persons for management of such property. They also
contend that Bates and Wilson are not L. O. Wilson, and that
L. O. Wilson, the assignee, is son of L. O. Wilson; that they are
persons of no pecuniary responsibility, and have refused
or neglected to make any account of the disposition of the
funds.

The defendants denied the plaintiffs' allegations, and
alleged that the assignment was made by the firm, and the
action of the defendant Bates that the assets conveyed
the assignment amounted to only about \$800,000, and
that the defendant Wilson was not the son of L. O. Wilson,
and that the defendant Wilson had received the property
of something near \$165,000, and the indebtedness
about \$1,000,000, and that Bates & Wilson, the
assignees, were experienced business men, worth jointly,
the time of receipt of the property, \$2,000,000.

The Court held that there was no proof of the incompet-
ency of the assignees, or of neglect to do their duty. Co-
plaintiffs claimed. For plaintiffs, Mr. Field; for defendants
Mr. Brady.

Supreme Court—Circuit.
Before Hon. Judge Balchou.

THE DISTRICT DISTRICT CLERKSHIP.

APRIL 10.—*The People at the Relation of Samuel Ogden vs. Thos. F. Peck*.—This is a motion for a writ returned brought by the relator to obtain the office of Clerk of the Second District Court to which he was appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen in Convention on the 14th November, 1850. He demanded possession, but the defendant refused to surrender. The plaintiff claims possession as damages for the overholding. The respondent denies the claim. The respondent claims that in 1857 his term as Clerk of the Court expired, and that the Mayor and Aldermen refused to reappoint him, and that he was ousted by virtue of that act. He holds possession. Decision in favor of the relator. Mr. J. T. Brady; for respondent Mr. D. D. Field.

Supreme Court—Special Term.
Before Hon. Judge Smalley.
PROPOSED CITY IMPROVEMENTS.
APRIL 10.—*In the Matter of the Mayor, &c., vs. The Owners of Property on Broadway*.—The Corporation Court set aside the report for the confirmation of the report of the Commissioners for widening North street from Broadway to Baxter street, commonly known as the Five Points. Mr. J. R. Whiting, on behalf of himself, Mr. W. B. Moffat and other property owners on Broadway, presented a petition for a writ of prohibition to prevent the confirmation of the report on the ground that the improvements will be of no avail unless the Five Points are cut through to Catharine square. Decision reversed.

Marine Court.
Before Hon. Judge McCarthy and a Jury.
SUIT FOR SERVICES AS AGENT.
APRIL 10.—*William J. Davidson vs. Lorenzo Venturo*.
This action was brought to recover for services rendered

after to go to the store, fixtures and good will of the business, 444 Broadway. The plaintiff alleged that defendant agreed to pay him, and anything over that sum purchaser at \$1,500, the \$1,500 over that sum the plaintiff (defendant) was to give to plaintiff in addition to the \$100; that he (plaintiff) then called upon a Mr. M. Nally and induced him to purchase for \$1,500. The defendant then gave the plaintiff \$1,500 and the plaintiff gave of any kind whatever; but admitted that, after the sale he offered (gratuitously) \$16 to plaintiff, being the amount of the interest on the \$1,500. The jury were not respectively examined as witnesses, and the jury, after short deliberation, found for plaintiff \$300.

Coroner's Inquests.

FATAL CASUALTY.—George Bogue, a native of New York, aged 28 years, died yesterday at his residence, No. 121 East, Sixteenth street, from the effects of injuries accidentally received by falling from a scaffold at the corner of First avenue and Sixteenth street.

John McKeown, 34 years of age, a native of Ireland, and a painter by trade, died at Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of injuries accidentally received by falling from a scaffold at the corner of Second avenue and Second street, on the 24th inst.

James O'Keefe had his leg torn in both bones.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found yesterday at the foot of Sixteenth street, N. Y. On Monday night, and last Saturday morning, the body had been in the water.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States steamer Wasp sailed from Portsmouth on the 24th inst. on a cruise. The steamer Osage sailed on the 26th inst. The 2d of the United States Navy sailed on the 26th inst.